2. REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 <u>Scope</u>

- (A) Interstate Message Telecommunications Service (IMTS) is the furnishing of those service components required for telecommunication between stations in different local service areas within the same LATA or within the corridor in accordance with the regulations and system of charges specified in this tariff. The message charges specified in this tariff are in payment for Interstate Message Telecommunications Service furnished between the calling and called stations.
- (B) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages but furnishes the use of its service to its Customers for telecommunications.
- (C) The design, maintenance and operation of Interstate Message Telecommunications Service envisions that communications will originate or terminate at a station of the associated exchange telephone service used for IMTS. Connections of Customer or Other Carrier-provided communications systems may be made to IMTS. However, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the through transmission of signals or for the quality of transmission on such connections.

2.1.2 Availability of Service

- (A) The use and restoration of service shall be in accordance with Part 64 Subpart D of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.
- (B) Subject to compliance with the above mentioned rules, where a shortage of service components exists at any time either for temporary or protracted periods, the establishment of Interstate Message Telecommunications Service shall take precedence over all other services.

(TR 6)

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Availability of Service (Cont'd)

- (C) Service is furnished subject to the availability of the service components required. The Telephone Company will (1) determine which of those components shall be used and (2) make modifications to those components at its option.
- (D) When connections are made to Customer or Other Carrier-provided communications systems at a premises where the Customer does not originate or terminate communications, the Telephone Company may require that the exchange telephone service be furnished from a Telephone Company Central Office(s) different than the Central Office(s) designated by the Telephone Company to serve that premises.

2.1.3 Limitations on Duration of Connections

The Telephone Company reserves the right to limit the duration of connection when necessary because of a shortage of service components caused by emergency conditions.

2.1.4 Liability

- (A) In view of the fact that the Customer has exclusive control of his communications over the service furnished him by the Telephone Company, and of the other uses for which service may be furnished him by the Telephone Company, and because of the unavoidability of errors incident to the use of such services of the Telephone Company, the services furnished by the Telephone Company are subject to the terms, conditions and limitations specified in (B), (C) and (D) following.
- (B) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a Customer or by any others, for damages associated with any aspect of the provision of service (including the failure to reach a called station), and subject to the provisions of (C) through (E) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the initial period charge applicable for such a message to the called station. This liability shall be in addition to any billing adjustments that may otherwise be appropriate.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.4 Liability (Cont'd)

- (C) The Customer indemnifies and saves the Telephone Company harmless against claims for libel, slander, or infringement of copyright from the material transmitted over its service; against claims for infringement of patents arising from combining with, or using in connection with, service of the Telephone Company, apparatus and systems of the Customer; and against all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the Customer in connection with service provided by the Telephone Company.
- (D) No carrier participating in this service shall be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier also participating in the service.
- (E) The services furnished by the Telephone Company, in addition to the limitations set forth in 2.1.4 (A) through (D) preceding, also are subject to the following limitation: the Telephone Company shall not be liable for damage arising out of mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission or other injury, including but not limited to injuries to persons or property from voltages or currents transmitted over the service of the Telephone Company caused by Customer-provided equipment (except where a contributing cause is the malfunctioning of a Telephone Company-provided connecting arrangement).

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 Use of Service

The service is provided for use by the Customer and may be used by others, when so authorized by the Customer, providing that all such usage shall be subject to the provisions of this tariff. Interstate Message Telecommunications Service may be used for non-voice transmission on a two-point basis between points within the same LATA or from a point in New York to a point in New Jersey within the Corridor. Telephone Company provided local business exchange service may be used for the purpose of providing access to resold or shared Interstate Message Telecommunications Service, notwithstanding any tariff regulations respecting resale and sharing contained in Telephone Exchange Service Tariffs of the Telephone Company.

2.2.2 Abuse and Fraudulent Use

The service is furnished subject to the condition that there will be no abuse or fraudulent use of the service. Abuse or fraudulent use of service includes:

- (A) the use of the services of the Telephone Company to transmit a message or to locate a person or otherwise to give or obtain information, without payment of the charge applicable for service;
- (B) the obtaining, or attempting to obtain, or assisting another to obtain or to attempt to obtain, Interstate Message Telecommunications Service, by rearranging, tampering with, or making connection with any service components of the Telephone Company, or by any trick, scheme, false representation, or false credit device, or by or through any other fraudulent means or device whatsoever, with intent to avoid the payment, in whole or in part, of the regular charge for such service;
- (C) the use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, if in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment or harass another;
- (D) the use of profane or obscene language;
- (E) the use of the service in such a manner as to interfere unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other Customers.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.2 Use (Cont'd)

2.2.3 Unlawful Purposes

The service is furnished subject to the condition that it will not be used for an unlawful purpose.

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

- 2.3.1 The calling party shall establish his identity in the course of any communication as often as may be necessary.
- 2.3.2 The calling party shall be solely responsible for establishing the identity of the person or persons with whom connection is made at the called station or stations.
- 2.3.3 Each Aggregator for which the Telephone Company is the Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services must comply with Section 226 of the Communications Act of 1934.

2.4 Payment Arrangements

2.4.1 Payment for Service

The customer is responsible for payment of all charges for services furnished to the Customer, including charges for services originated or charges accepted at the Customer's station and for charges billed the Customer for calling card messages.

2.4.2 Billing and Collection of Charges

The charges for calls and chargeable reports are due when billed and are billed and collected by this Company or the connecting company from whose station the calls were sent paid or at whose station the calls were received collect.

2.4.3 Termination of Service for Cause

Upon nonpayment of any sum due the Telephone Company, or upon a violation of any of the conditions governing the furnishing of service, the Telephone Company may by notice in writing to the Customer, without incurring any liability, forthwith discontinue the furnishing of said service.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements (Cont'd)

2.4.4 Advance Payments

Applicants for Interstate Message Telecommunications Service, whose financial responsibility is not a matter of general knowledge or who are not connected in a substantial way with a firm, corporation or other concern of established credit, may be required to make an advance payment of a least one month's estimated charges.

2.4.5 Deposits

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interests, require an applicant or a Customer to deposit a sum up to an amount equal to twice the estimated average monthly charge for usage of Interstate Message Telecommunications Service offered herein; such deposit to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of charges provided for herein. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the applicant or Customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to advance payments and the prompt payment of bills on presentation. At such time as the service is terminated the amount of the deposit is credited to the Customer's account and any credit balance which may remain is refunded. At the option of the Telephone Company such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the Customer at any time prior to termination of the service.

In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the Customer will receive simple interest at the rate established by the appropriate legal authority within the state.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Aggregator

The term "Aggregator" denotes any person that, in the ordinary course of its operations, makes telephones available to the public or to transient users of its premises, for interstate telephone calls using a provider of operator services.

Authorized Protective Connecting Module

The term "Authorized Protective Connecting Module" denotes a protective unit designed by the Telephone Company and manufactured under the control of Telephone Company quality assurance procedures, which unit is to be incorporated in a Conforming Answering Device.

Bill to Third Party

The term "Bill to Third Party" denotes a billing arrangement by which a call may be charged to an authorized station as determined by the Telephone Company other than the station originating the call or the station where the call is terminated.

Call Forwarding

Call Forwarding denotes that feature whereby a call placed to a Customer's telephone number in one exchange (the call forwarding location) is automatically forwarded by Telephone Company central office equipment to a station designated by said Customer in another exchange.

Calling Card

The term "Calling Card" denotes a Credit/Charge Card for use in billing IMTS calls.

Centrex Control Switching Equipment

The term "Centrex Control Switching Equipment" denotes switching equipment, located on the Telephone Company's premises, used to provide Centrex service furnished in accordance with Centrex service provisions of the General and Local Exchange Service Tariffs of the Telephone Company.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Central Office Connecting Facility

The term "Central Office Connecting Facility" denotes a voice grade facility furnished to an Other Participating Carrier by the Telephone Company (in accordance with the Telephone Company's Facilities for Other Common Carriers Tariffs or their successor tariffs) between the terminal location of the Other Participating Carrier and a point of connection on the Telephone Company premises.

Collect Call

The term "Collect Call" denotes a billing arrangement by which the charge for a call may be reversed provided the charge is accepted at the called station. A collect call may be billed to a Calling Card or third party number. In the case of public telephone service, the charges must be billed to a Calling Card or third party number, or the call may be reorginated from the called station.

Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service, of communications between Customer-provided terminal equipment or Telephone Company stations.

Conformance Number

The term "Conformance Number" denotes an identifying number assigned by the Telephone Company to a particular model of Conforming Answering Device incorporating an Authorized Protective Connecting Module when that model of device is in conformance with the provisions set forth by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its Technical Reference for Conforming Answering Devices.

Conforming Answering Device

The term "Conforming Answering Device" denotes a Customer-provided device which automatically answers incoming calls; transmits a prerecorded voice message or appropriate audible signal to the calling party; records a voice message from the calling party if so designed and arranged; and automatically disconnects from the line in a prearranged manner on completion of the last of the functions for which it was designed and arranged as described in this paragraph. The Conforming Answering Device may include remote interrogation and/or device function control. A Conforming Answering Device must incorporate an Authorized Protective Connecting Module and must bear a valid Conformance Number.

(TR 6)

Issued: January 9, 2001 Effective: January 24, 2001

2. 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Connecting Arrangement

The term "Connecting Arrangement" denotes the equipment provided by the Telephone Company to accomplish the direct electrical connection of Customer-provided equipment or systems with Telephone Company provided services.

Corridor Message Telecommunications Service

The term "Corridor Message Telecommunications Service" applies to service from portions of the greater metropolitan New York City 212, (T) 347, 646, 718 and 917 NPAs to portions of New Jersey 201, 732, 908 and (C) 973 NPAs. (C)

Credit Call

(See Calling Card)

Customer

The term "Customer" denotes the person, firm or corporation responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the regulations of the Telephone Company.

Customer-Dialed Calling Card Station

The term "Customer Dialed Calling Card Station" denotes that service where the person originating the call dials prescribed numbers in order to complete the message without operator assistance (unless it is necessary to record the originator's calling card number), and the message is billed to a calling card number.

Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment

The term "Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment" denotes devices or apparatus and their associated wiring, provided by a Customer, which do not constitute a multiline terminating system or a communications system and which, when connected to the communications path of the telecommunications network, are connected either electrically, acoustically or inductively.

Customer-Provided Test Equipment*

The term "Customer-Provided Test Equipment" denotes test equipment located at the premises of the Customer that is used by the Customer for the detection and/or isolation of a communications service fault.

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C.2d 868 (1981).

(TR 96)

Issued: September 26, 2001 Effective: October 11, 2001

REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Data Access Arrangement

The term "Data Access Arrangement" denotes a protective connecting arrangement for use with the network control signaling unit, or in lieu of the connecting arrangement, an arrangement to identify a central office line and protective equipment and procedures to determine compliance with criteria set forth in 2.6.3(C) of this tariff.

Dial Station

The term "Dial Station" denotes that service where the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired, completes the message without the assistance of an operator and the message is billed to the originating number.

Dial Station-to-Station

(See Dial Station)

Direct Electrical Connection

The term "Direct Electrical Connection" denotes a physical connection of the electrical conductors in the communications path.

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a local access and transport area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given local access and transport area.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems, protective circuitry or connecting arrangements directly connected at the Customer's premises to Interstate Message Telecommunications Service in accordance with Telephone Company tariffs, and that are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations because:

- (i) such terminal equipment was directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to July 1, 1979 and is of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network as of October 17, 1977.
- (ii) such multiline terminating systems are directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to January 1, 1980 and are of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network as of June 1, 1978.
- (iii) such protective circuitry or connecting arrangements associated with Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems are directly connected to the telecommunications network and are of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to the dates set forth in (i) and (ii) preceding, as appropriate.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Headset

The term "Headset" denotes a hands-free, multi-wire device containing acoustic-to-electric (transmitter) and electric-to-acoustic (receiver) transducers, normally worn on the head of the user for close talking, which provides for the transmission of human speech.

Initial and Additional Period

The term "Initial Period" denotes the interval of time allowed at the rate quoted for a connection between given points.

The term "Additional Period" denotes the unit of time used for measuring and charging for time in excess of the initial period.

Interface

The term "Interface" denotes that point on the premises of the Customer at which provision is made for connection of other than Telephone Company provided facilities to facilities provided by the Telephone Company.

Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommuncations Service

The term "Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service" applies to service between points in different states which are in the same Local Access and Transport Area.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Main Billed Account

The local exchange telephone number associated with a customer name and address and to which IMTS charges are billed.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Multiline Terminating System

The term "Multiline Terminating System" denotes switching equipment (e.g, PBX, Centrex, ACD, tandem switching equipment) and key telephone type systems which are capable of terminating more than one local central office line, WATS access line, private line service or communications system.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications network which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charging signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identification, audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of switching machines in the telecommunications network.

Network Control Signaling Unit

The term "Network Control Signaling Unit" denotes the terminal equipment furnished for the provision of network control signaling.

Non-Powered Conferencing Equipment

The term "Non-Powered Conferencing Equipment" denotes a portable plug ended device, without active elements, consisting of a multiwinding transformer and manual line switches designed to bridge two or more, but not to exceed five, of the lines appearing on 4-button and 6-button key telephone instruments equipped with both hold and illumination features.

Operator Station

The term "Operator Station" denotes Station-to-Station service other than Dial Station service or Customer Dialed Calling Card Station service.

Operator Station-to-Station

(See Operator Station)

REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Other Common Carrier (OCC)

The term "Other Common Carrier" denotes:

- (1) Specialized common carriers, interexchange carriers (interLATA carriers), Domestic and International Record Carriers and Domestic Satellite Carriers engaged in providing private line voice, data or video services or other services such carriers may be allowed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide.
- (2) All resellers not included in 1. preceding.

Person-to-Person

The term "Person-to-Person" denotes that service where the person originating the call specifies to the operator a particular person, mobile station, department, or office to be reached.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building or buildings on continuous property (except railroad rights-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public thoroughfare.

Premises Wiring

The term "Premises Wiring" denotes wiring associated with a multiline terminating system that is used to connect separately housed equipment entities or system components to one another, or wiring which connects an equipment entity or system component with the telecommunications network interface, located at the Customer's premises and not within an equipment housing.

Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services

The term "Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services" denotes the interstate provider of operator services to which a person is connected when the person initiates any interstate call using a provider of operator services without dialing an access code.

Registered

The term "Registered" denotes terminal equipment, protective circuitry and multiline terminating systems which comply with the Registration provisions of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

(TR 6)

Issued: January 9, 2001 Effective: January 24, 2001

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Service Station Lines

The term "Service Station Lines" denotes Telephone facilities provided by the customer in isolated and sparsely developed areas where it is not practicable for the Telephone Company to make such facilities available.

Service Terminating Arrangement

The term "Service Terminating Arrangement" denotes Telephone Company-provided equipment which terminates exchange telephone service, used for Interstate Message Telecommunications Service (IMTS), at a Customer's premises. The "Service Terminating Arrangement" provides a clearly delineated interface which facilitates the design, isolation, and testing of IMTS. Where a protective connecting arrangement is required, the "Service Terminating Arrangement" is provided as a part of the protective connecting arrangement.

Single-Ended Terminal Device

The term "Single Ended Terminal Device" denotes a terminal device which terminates only one line at a given time (e.g., headset).

Standard Jack

The term "Standard Jack" denotes the Telephone Company-provided means of connection for terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems to Interstate Message Telecommunications Service as described (1) in Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations or (2) in the current issue of the Telephone Company document on file with the FCC entitled "Descriptions of Standard Registration Program Connection Configurations Supplementing Configurations Described in Subpart F of Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations."

Station

The term "Station" denotes the network control signaling unit and any other equipment provided in accordance with Telephone Exchange Service Tariffs of this Company's concurring and connecting carriers, or tariffs of this Company's other participating carriers, or furnished by foreign telephone administrations, at a Customer's premises or at payphone locations or in a Telephone Company central office for call forwarding which enables a Customer to establish communications connections and to effect communications through such connections.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions

Station-to-Station

The term "Station-to-Station" denotes that service where the person originating the message does not specify the person, mobile station, department, or office to be reached.

Switching Equipment

The term "Switching Equipment" denotes equipment which performs the function of establishing and releasing connections between:

- (1) Two or more Telephone Company-provided services, or
- (2) Telephone Company-provided service or services and a communications system or systems provided by the Customer, or Other Common Carrier.

Such equipment shall operate to establish each connection for the purpose of the transmission of communications, and shall operate to release the connection, or generate a supervisory signal for the manual release of the connection by an attendant, immediately following the conclusion of each call.

Telephone Company

The term "Telephone Company" denotes Verizon New York Inc., its concurring carriers and its connecting carriers, either individually or collectively.

United States

The term "United States" denotes the United States mainland, i.e., the District of Columbia and all states except Alaska and Hawaii.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems

2.6.1 General

Terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and protective circuitry which are connected to IMTS must comply with Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

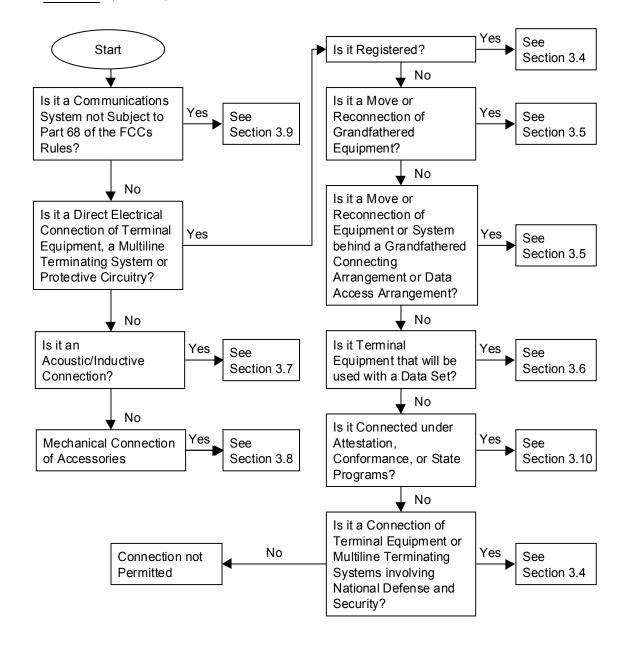
It is anticipated that all equipment or systems that are connected will be registered. However, alternative methods of connection are available in some cases.

The following chart is provided as a guide to indicate the appropriate regulations for connecting equipment or systems that are registered as well as the alternative methods of connection that are available.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems

2.6.1 General (Cont'd)



2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.1 General (Cont'd)

(A) Responsibility of the Customer

- (1) The customer is responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of any Customer-provided terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or communications system. The connection of such equipment or system shall not require a change in or alteration of the equipment or services of the Telephone Company; cause electrical hazards to Telephone Company personnel; damage to Telephone Company equipment; malfunction of Telephone Company billing equipment; or degradation of service to persons other than the user of the terminal equipment, communications system, multiline terminating system, or the user's calling or called party.
- (2) Upon notice from the Telephone Company that Customer-provided terminal equipment or systems are causing such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service, the Customer shall make any changes necessary to remove or prevent such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service.
- (3) The Customer is responsible for the payment of a Maintenance of Service Charge as provided for in the General Tariff of the Telephone Company for visits by a Telephone Company employee to the Customer's premises when a service difficulty or trouble report results from the use of Customer-provided terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or communications system.

(TR 6)

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.1 General (Cont'd)
 - (B) Responsibility of the Telephone Company
 - (1) IMTS is not represented as adapted to the use of Customer-provided terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems or communications systems. If Customer-provided equipment or systems are used with IMTS, the Telephone Company will only be responsible for furnishing service components suitable for IMTS and to design, maintain and operate those service components accordingly. Subject to that responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for (a) the quality or the through transmission of signals generated by the Customer-provided equipment or system, or (b) the reception of signals by Customer-provided equipment or systems, or (c) address signaling performed by Customer-provided signaling equipment.
 - (2) When a Customer-provided communications system (a) utilizes satellite facilities, or (b) is connected to a communications system which utilizes satellite facilities, the connection of that Customer-provided system to IMTS may result in the utilization of two or more satellite circuits on the combined connected facilities. In such cases the Telephone Company will only be responsible to furnish service components suitable for IMTS and for the maintenance and operation of these service components accordingly. Subject to that responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the quality of the through transmission of signals on such connection. The Telephone Company will not apply any credit allowance for impaired transmission from such connection unless the defect was in the IMTS service.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.1 General (Cont'd)

- (B) Responsibility of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
 - (3) The Telephone Company will, at the Customer's request, provide certain information concerning interface parameters, including the number of ringers which may be connected to a particular telephone line, needed to permit Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems to operate in a manner compatible with IMTS.
 - (4) The Telephone Company may make changes in its telecommunications services, service components, operations or procedures, where such action is not inconsistent with Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. If such changes can be reasonably expected to render any Customer's terminal equipment or multiline terminating system incompatible with IMTS, require their modification or alteration, or otherwise materially affect their use or performance, the Customer will be given adequate notice, in writing, to allow the Customer an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted service.

(C) Recording of Two-Way Telephone Conversations

Interstate Message Telecommunications Service is not represented as adapted to the recording of two-way telephone conversations. However, Customer-provided voice recording equipment may be directly, acoustically or inductively connected with IMTS. When such connections are made, the Customer-provided voice recording equipment shall be so arranged that at the will of the user it can be activated or deactivated. In addition, one of the following conditions must apply:

- All parties to the telephone conversation must give their prior consent to the recording of the conversation, and the prior consent must be obtained in writing or be part of, and obtained at the start of, the recording, or

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.1 General (Cont'd)
 - (C) Recording of Two-Way Telephone Conversations (Cont'd)
 - A distinctive recorder tone, repeated at intervals of approximately fifteen seconds, is required to alert all parties when the recording equipment is in use. The distinctive recording tone can be provided as part of (1) the recording equipment, (2) Customer-provided registered or grandfathered protective circuitry, or (3) a grandfathered Telephone Company-provided connecting arrangement.

A broadcast licensee shall be exempt from the above recording requirements provided at least one of the following requirements is met:

- the licensee informs each party to the call of its intent to broadcast the conversation; or
- each party to the call is aware of the licensee's intent to broadcast the call; or
- such awareness of the licensee's intent to broadcast the call may be reasonably imputed to the party.
- (1) The FCC has established the following exceptions to the foregoing requirements:
 - (a) Recordings made of incoming calls to telephone numbers publicized for emergencies involving health or safety of life and property (e.g., emergency situations involving fire, health care, police, public utilities and emergency road service) and outgoing calls made in immediate response to such calls. Included in this exception are:

(TR 6)

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.1 General (Cont'd)
 - (C) Recording of Two-Way Telephone Conversations (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - I. Recordings made at the United States Department of Defense Command Centers of emergency communications transmitted over the Department of Defense's private line system when connected to IMTS.
 - II. Recordings made by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission of the Department of Energy with respect to the telephone systems located at its Operations Center.
 - (b) Recordings of calls made for patently unlawful purposes, such as bomb threats, kidnap ransom requests and obscene telephone calls. Outgoing calls made in immediate response to such calls are also excepted. Included in this exception are:
 - I. Recordings made by the United States Secret Service of the Department of the Treasury for recording of two-way telephone conversations which concern the safety and security of the person of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, or the White House and its grounds.
 - (c) Recordings of calls made by Federal, State or local law enforcement authorities, or federal intelligence authorities, acting under color of law.

(TR 6)

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.1 General (Cont'd)

(D) Violation of Regulations

If any of these connection regulations is violated, the Telephone Company will take immediate action to protect the telecommunications network and will promptly notify the Customer of the violation. After receiving such notice, the Customer must correct the violation and must confirm in writing that the correction has been made. This confirmation must be received by the Telephone Company within ten days after the Customer has received written notification of the violation. If the Customer does not correct the violation, or does not provide the required written confirmation to the Telephone Company within ten days, service will be suspended until such time as the Customer does comply.

2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems

(A) Registered Terminal Equipment, Registered Protective Circuitry and Registered Multiline Terminating Systems

Terminal equipment, protective circuitry, and multiline terminating systems that are registered may be directly connected at the Customer's premises to IMTS, subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, if:

(1) All combinations of registered equipment or systems and associated non-registered terminal equipment (including but not limited to wiring) is installed, operated and maintained so that the requirements of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations are continually satisfied.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (A) Registered Terminal Equipment, Registered Protective Circuitry and Registered Multiline Terminating Systems (Cont'd)
 - (2) The Customer provides the following information to the Telephone Company prior to the connection of Customer-provided equipment or systems:
 - (a) the Registration Number
 - (b) the Ringer Equivalence Number and Type
 - (c) the type of Telephone Company-provided standard jack required
 - (d) the line(s) to which the equipment or system will be connected
 - (e) information concerning the premises wiring associated with multiline teminating systems (when required).
 - (3) The Customer notifies the Telephone Company when the Customerprovided registered equipment or system is permanently disconnected.
 - (4) The Ringer Equivalence of the equipment or system in combination with the total Ringer Equivalence of other equipment connected to the same line does not exceed the allowable maximum of five or as otherwise determined by the Telephone Company.
 - (5) The ringer type is designated by the Telephone Company as suitable for that particular line.
 - (6) All connections of registered equipment or systems are made through Telephone Company-provided standard jacks. In certain cases there are exceptions; (a) registered multi-line terminating systems may be connected through standard jacks wired in other than a standard manner, when agreed to by the Telephone Company, or (b) registered equipment which is in a hazardous or inaccessible location may be connected as set forth in 2.6.7 E. following.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring
 - (1) Registered Multiline Terminating Systems

Premises wiring is used to connect separately housed equipment entities or system components to one another. Premises wiring can be used in an equipment room; to connect stations together; or to connect the stations to common equipment. Premises wiring in the nature of an equipment cord is also used to connect equiment entities or system components to the IMTS interface.

Premises wiring rules are specified in Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations because it is not possible to "Register" the premises wiring associated with a multiline terminating system. Therefore, a registered multiline terminating system may be directly connected to IMTS provided its premises wiring conforms to one of the following classifications and to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

- (a) Fully-Protected Premises Wiring is premises wiring which is:
 - (1) No greater than 25 feet in length (measured linearly between the points where it leaves equipment or connector housings) and registered as a component of and supplied to the user with the registered equipment or protective circuitry with which it is to be used.
 - (2) A cord which complies with (1) preceding and which is extended once by a registered connectorized extension cord. Extension cords may not be used as a substitute for wiring which for safety reasons should be affixed to or embedded in a building's structure.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring (Cont'd)
 - (1) Registered Multiline Terminating Systems (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - (3) Wiring located in an equipment room with restricted access, provided that this wiring remains exposed for inspection and is not concealed or embedded in the building's structure, and that it conforms to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.
 - (4) Electrically behind registered equipment, system components or protective circuitry which assure that electrical contact between the wiring and commercial power wiring or earth ground will not result in hazardous voltages or excessive longitudinal imbalance at the telecommunications network interface.
 - (b) Partially-Protected Premises Wiring Requiring Acceptance Testing for Imbalance. Premises wiring which is electrically behind registered equipment, system components or circuitry which assure that electrical contact between the wiring and commercial power wiring will not result in hazardous voltages at the telecommunications network interface.
 - (c) Unprotected Premises Wiring is all other premises wiring.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring (Cont'd)
 - (2) Premises Wiring Used in Connection With Telephone Company-Provided Multiline Terminating Systems

The Telephone Company will install and maintain all premises wiring utilized with a Telephone Company-provided multiline terminating system. It will assume the responsibility to assure that the regulations pertaining to premises wiring in Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations are continually met. The Customer may not install, rearrange, or remove any premises wiring provided with a Telephone Company-provided multiline terminating system.

When Customer-provided multiline terminating systems utilize Fully-Protected Premises Wiring no further action is required. However, when a Customer elects to install, connect, reconfigure, or remove other than Fully-Protected Premises Wiring with a Customer-provided multiline terminating system, the appropriate institutional controls specified in Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations must be followed. These controls are not applicable when the preceding activities are accomplished functionally using a cross-connect panel or when the entire multiline terminating system is removed.

(a) Institutional Controls

Institutional controls require that:

(1) At least 10 days advance notice must be given to the Telephone Company in the form of a notarized affidavit before placement and connection of the premises wiring. (This time period may be changed by agreement of the Telephone Company and the installation supervisor.) A copy of the affidavit must also be maintained at the Customer's premises.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring (Cont'd)
 - (3) Premises Wiring Used In Connection With Telephone Company-Provided Multiline Terminating Systems (Cont'd)
 - (a) <u>Institutional Controls</u> (Cont'd)
 - (2) If the premises wiring being installed is classified as unprotected the work must be supervised by an installation supervisor who has been trained by the equipment manufacturer, received written authority to install their equipment and has at least six months experience in this type of work. A licensed professional engineer (as specified in Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations) may also supervise the work but does not have to meet these requirements.
 - (3) If the premises wiring being installed is classified as partially protected the work must be supervised by an installation supervisor who has at least six months experience in this type of work. However, the supervisor is not required to be trained by or have written authority from the equipment manufacturer. A licensed professional engineer may also supervise the work but does not have to meet these requirements.
 - (4) An installation supervisor or licensed professional engineer may submit an application for a blanket affidavit number to the Telephone Company(s) within each state in lieu of individual affidavits. This blanket affidavit number will be assigned on a yearly basis by each Telephone Company. Prior to each installation thereafter this blanket affidavit number must be submitted to the Telephone Company.

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- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring (Cont'd)
 - (3) Premises Wiring Used In Connection With Customer-Provided Multiline Terminating Systems (Cont'd)
 - (b) Extraordinary Procedures
 - (1) When Customer-provided multiline terminating systems are utilized the Telephone Company may invoke the extraordinary procedures that are specified in Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations where one or more of the following conditions are present:
 - (i) Information provided in the aforementioned affidavit gives reason to believe that a violation of Part 68 is likely.
 - (ii) A failure has occurred during acceptance testing for imbalance.
 - (iii) Harm has occurred, and there is reason to believe that this harm was a result of wiring operations performed under Part 68.
 - (2) The extraordinary procedures, which can be invoked by the Telephone Company, when any of the conditions described in (1) preceding are present, include:
 - (i) Monitoring or participating in acceptance testing for imbalance at the time of the initial placement of the premises wiring.
 - (ii) Inspection of less than Fully-Protected Premises Wiring.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Premises Wiring (Cont'd)
 - (3) Premises Wiring Used In Connection With Customer-Provided Multiline Terminating Systems (Cont'd)
 - (b) Extraordinary Procedures (Cont'd)
 - (2) (Cont'd)
 - (iii) Requiring the use of protective connection arrangements or protective circuitry for Unprotected Premises Wiring.
 - (iv) Disconnecting service.

When the activities in (i) or (ii) preceding disclose a failure to comply with Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, the Customer is responsible for the payment of a charge equal to the Maintenance of Service charge as specified in the General and Local Exchange Service Tariffs of the Telephone Company.

- (C) Connections Involving National Defense and Security
 - (1) in certain cases Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations permit the connection of nonregistered terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems to IMTS, if:
 - (a) The Secretary of Defense; the head of any other governmental department (having requisite FCC approval); or their authorized representative certifies in writing to the Telephone Company
 - (1) the connection is required in the interest of national defense and security;

- REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.2 Connections of Registered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connections Involving National Defense and Security (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - (2) the equipment to be connected either complies with the technical requirements of Part 68 or will not cause harm to IMTS or Telephone Company employees; and
 - (3) the work is supervised by an installation supervisor who meets the qualifications stated in Part 68.
 - 2.6.3 Connections of Grandfathered Equipment and Systems
 - (A) Direct Connections
 - (1) Grandfathered Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry

Terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and protective circuitry, which is grandfathered, may remain connected or be moved and reconnected to IMTS for the life of the equipment without registration and may be modified only in accordance with Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, if:

- (a) The Customer provides the following information to the Telephone Company prior to reconnecting the grandfathered Customer-provided equipment or system:
 - (1) Manufacturer's Name
 - (2) Model No.
 - (3) Type Equipment or System
 - (4) Description of the Interface

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.3 Connections of Grandfathered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (A) Direct Connections (Cont'd)
 - (1) Grandfathered Terminal Equipment Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - (5) Line(s) to which the equipment or system will be connected
 - (6) Information, concerning the premises wiring associated with a multiline terminating system (when required).
 - (b) all connections are made through Telephone Company-provided standard jacks unless the Telephone Company agrees to an alternate type of connection;
 - (c) all such connections comply with the minimum protection criteria set forth in C. following;
 - (d) premises wiring, associated with grandfathered multiline terminating systems which (1) were installed after June 1. 1978 or (2) are moved and reconnected, conforms to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations; and
 - (e) no changes are made to equipment or systems so connected except by the manufacturer thereof, or a duly authorized agent of the manufacturer.
 - The Customer must notify the Telephone Company when the grandfathered Customer-provided equipment or system is permanently disconnected.
 - (2) Additions to grandfathered multiline terminating systems may be made without registration of any additional equipment involved if:
 - (a) equipment so added is being reconnected, i.e., was previously directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to January 1, 1980, in accordance with Telephone Company Tariffs; and

22. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.3 Connections of Grandfathered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (A) Direct Connections (Cont'd)
 - (2) (Cont'd)
 - (b) any premises wiring added conforms to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and 2.6.2 B. preceding.
 - (B) Connections Through Grandfathered Connecting Arrangements or Data Access Arrangements Provided by the-Telephone Company
 - (1) <u>General</u>

Grandfathered connecting arrangements or data access arrangements will be provided by the Telephone Company to connect Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems under the following conditions.

(a) Telephone Company-provided grandfathered connecting arrangements or data access arrangements will continue to be provided to reconnect Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems which were previously connected to IMTS through such connecting arrangements or data access arrangements, prior to the respective register only dates. (The register only dates are (1) July 1, 1979, for terminal equipment, and (2) January 1, 1980, for multiline terminating systems.)

In addition, connecting arrangements or data access arrangements which were installed prior to the respective register only dates, may remain connected for the life of the equipment and may be moved and reconnected.

(b) Grandfathered connecting arrangements or data access arrangements used to move and reconnect Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems will continue to be provided by the Telephone Company, subject to their availability.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.3 Connections of Grandfathered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (B) Connections Through Grandfathered Connecting Arrangements or Data Access Arrangements Provided by the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
 - (1) General (Cont'd)
 - (c) Network control signaling is performed by equipment furnished, installed and maintained by the Telephone Company, except that:
 - (1) Customer-provided tone-type address signaling is permissible through a telephone Company-provided connecting arrrangement,
 - (2) signaling functions may be performed by Customer-provided Conforming Answering Devices specified in 2.6.8 B. following.
 - (d) The Customer-provided equipment or system must comply with the minimum protection criteria specified in C. following.
 - (e) When used for data transmission the Customer shall furnish the equipment which performs the function of data signaling conditioning.

When the Customer-provided terminal equipment is used for both voice and data communications, the same data access arrangement may be used.

(C) Minimum Protection Criteria

(1) To prevent excessive noise and crosstalk in the telecommunications network, it is necessary that the power of the signal at the central office not exceed 12db below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval. To insure that this limit is not exceeded the power of the signal which may be applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface located on the Customer's premises will be specified for each Customer location but in no case shall it exceed one milliwatt.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.3 Connections of Grandfathered Equipment and Systems (Cont'd)
 - (C) Minimum Protection Criteria (Cont'd)
 - (2) To protect other services, it is necessary that the signal which is applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface located on the Customer's premises meet the following limits:
 - (a) The power in the band from 3,995 Hertz to 4,005 Hertz shall be at least 18dB below the power of the signal as specified in (1) above.
 - (b) The power in the band from 4,005 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz shall not exceed 16dB below one milliwatt.
 - (c) The power in the band from 10,000 Hertz to 25,000 Hertz shall not exceed 24dB below one milliwatt.
 - (d) The power in the band from 25,000 Hertz to 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 36dB below one milliwatt.
 - (e) The power in the band above 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 50dB below one milliwatt.
 - (3) To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, it is necessary that the signal applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface located on the Customer's premises at no time have energy solely in the 2450 to 2750 Hertz band. If signal power is in the 2450 to 2750 Hertz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2450 Hertz band.
 - 2.6.4 Connections of Customer-Provided Data Terminal Equipment Through a $\overline{\text{Data Set}}$

Customer-provided data terminal equipment may be connected to IMTS through a Telephone Company-provided registered or grandfathered Data Set which will perform the functions of:

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.4 Connections of Customer-Provided Data Terminal Equipment Through a Data Set (Cont'd)
 - (1) network control signaling,
 - (2) conditioning the data signals generated by the Customer-provided terminal equipment to signals suitable for transmission by means of Telephone Company services, and
 - (3) conditioning signals transmitted by means of Telephone Company services to data signals suitable for reception by Customer-provided equipment.

2.6.5 Acoustic or Inductive Connections

(A) General

- (1) Voice or data terminal equipment (including telephotograph equipment), multiline terminating systems and Customer or Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems may be acoustically or inductively connected at the Customer's premises to the telecommunications network if the acoustic or inductive connection is made externally to the network control signaling unit when that unit is provided by the Telephone Company.
- (2) Customer-provided tone-type address signaling is permitted through acoustic or inductive connections. However, the services of the Telephone Company are not designed for such use and the Telephone Company makes no representation as to the reliability of address signaling which is performed in such manner.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.5 Acoustic or Inductive Connections (Cont'd)

(B) Minimum Protection Criteria

- (1) to prevent excessive noise and crosstalk in the telecommunications network, it is necessary that the power of the signal which is applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises be limited so that the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit (i.e., at the input the Telephone Company line) does not exceed 9dB below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval. However, to permit each Customer, independent of distance from the central office, to supply signal power which at the central office approximates 12dB below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval, the Telephone Company, at the Customer's request, will specify, for each Customer location, the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit, which shall in no case exceed one milliwatt.
- (2) To protect other services, it is necessary that the signal which is applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises meet the following limits at the output of the network controlling signaling unit:
 - (a) the power in the band from 3,995 Hertz to 4,005 Hertz shall be at least 18dB below the power of the signal as specified in (1) preceding.
 - (b) The power in the band from 4,005 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz shall not exceed 18dB below one milliwatt.
 - (c) The power in the band from 10,000 Hertz to 25,000 Hertz shall not exceed 24dB below one milliwatt.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.5 Acoustic or Inductive Connections (Cont'd)

(B) Minimum Protection Criteria

- (2) (Cont'd)
 - (d) The power in the band from 25,000 Hertz to 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 36dB below one milliwatt.
 - (e) The power in the band above 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 50dB below one milliwatt.
- (3) To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, it is necessary that the signal applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises be limited so that the signal at the output of the network control signaling unit shall at no time have energy solely in the 2450 to 2750 Hertz band. If there is signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit in 2450 to 2750 Hertz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2450 Hertz band.

2.6.6 Accessories

Accessories are devices which are mechanically attached to, or used with, IMTS. They are independent of the transmission conductors in the communications path of IMTS. (Devices which are electrically, acoustically or inductively connected to IMTS are not considered accessories.) Examples of accessories are telephone dial locks and headset shoulder rests.

Accessories may be used with IMTS if they do not cause any harm to the telecommunications network or Telephone Company-provided equipment (See 2.6.1A. preceding).

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
- 2.6.7 Connections of Customer-provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations
 - (A) Direct Electrical Connection

Customer-provided communications systems not subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations may be connected with exchange telephone service to be used with IMTS on a direct electrical basis at the Customer's premises provided that:

- (1) The connection is made through:
 - (a) a connecting arrangement furnished by the Telephone Company, or
 - (b) Registered or grandfathered terminal equipment, multiline terminating system, or protective circuitry which, either singularly or in combination, assures that the requirements of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations are met at the IMTS interface.

In lieu of these requirements for total hardware protection, an optional, alternative method, as described in B. following, is available for the control of signal power only.

- (2) The connection is:
 - (a) through switching equipment, or
 - (b) to a Customer-provided communications system that is arranged to promptly return the exchange telephone service to an idle (on hook) state should the communications system fail. In addition, the Customer must notify the Telephone Company when the communications system fails.
- (3) Minimum protection criteria set forth in 2.6.3 C preceding are complied with when the connection is made through equipment or systems that are not registered.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connections of Customer-provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control
 - (1) When Customer-provided communications systems are connected through, (a) a Telephone Company-provided connecting arrangement or, (b) registered or grandfathered terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or protective circuitry which assures that all of the requirements of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations are met at the IMTS interface, no further action is required. However, when a Customer elects to connect a communications system to IMTS and the registered or grandfathered equipment, system or protective circuitry through which the connection is made does not provide protection for signal power control, the Customer must comply with the following institutional procedures:
 - (a) The Customer-provided communications systems must be installed, operated and maintained so that the signal power (within the frequency range of 200-4000 Hertz) at the IMTS interface continuously complies with Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations.
 - (b) The operator(s)/maintainer(s) responsible for the establishment, maintenance and adjustment of the voice frequency signal power present at the IMTS interface must be trained to perform these functions by successfully completing one of the following:
 - (1) a training course provided by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control voice frequency signal power; or

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (b) (Cont'd)
 - (2) a training course provided by the Customer or authorized representative, who has responsibility for the entire communications system, using training materials and instructions provided by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control the voice frequency signal power; or
 - (3) an independent training course (e.g., trade school or technical institution) recognized by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control the voice frequency signal power; or
 - (4) in lieu of the preceding training requirements, the operator(s)/maintainer(s) is under the control of a supervisor trained in accordance with (1) through (3) preceding.
 - Upon request the Customer is required to provide the proper documentation to demonstrate compliance with the requirements in (b) preceding.
 - (c) At least 10 days advance notice must be given to the Telephone Company in the form of a notarized affidavit before the initial connection of the Customer-provided communications system. A copy of the affidavit must also be maintained at the Customer's premises. The affidavit must contain the following information:

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal and Power Control (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (c) (Cont'd)
 - (1) The full name, business address, business telephone number and signature of the Customer or authorized representative who has responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the communications system.
 - (2) The line(s) which the communications system will be either connected to or arranged for connection to.
 - (3) A statement that all operations associated with establishment, maintenance and adjustment of the signal power present at the IMTS interface will comply with Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations.
 - (4) A statement describing how each operator/maintainer of the communications system will meet and continue to meet the training requirements for persons installing, adjusting or maintaining the communications system.

(2) Extraordinary Procedures

- (a) The Telephone Company may invoke extraordinary procedures to protect the IMTS network where one or more of the following conditions are present:
 - (1) Information provided in the affidavit gives reason to believe that a violation of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations or the Institutional Procedures set forth in B. preceding is likely.

- REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connections of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control (Cont'd)
 - (2) Extraordinary Procedures (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - (3) Harm has occurred and there is reason to believe this harm was a result of operations performed under the Institutional Procedures set forth in B. preceding.
 - (b) The extraordinary procedures, which can be invoked by the Telephone Company, include:
 - (1) Requiring the use of protective apparatus which either protects solely against signal power or which assures that all of the requirements of Part 68 are met at the IMTS interface. This protective apparatus may be provided by either the Telephone Company or the Customer.
 - (2) Disconnecting service.
 - (c) A charge equal to the Maintenance of Service charge (as set forth in the General tariff of the Telephone Company) will apply when:
 - (1) It is necessary to send a repairperson to the premises where the connection is made because a condition set forth in (a) preceding exists, and
 - (2) A failure to comply with Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations or the Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control is disclosed.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connections of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connection of Communications Systems Provided by Certain Customers

The regulations set forth in 1. thru 3. following apply only to connections of Customer-provided communications systems to IMTS which are connected through PBXs provided and installed by the Telephone Company prior to January 1, 1984. Such connections may continue to be made for the life of the PBX. As of January 1, 1984 all other connections of Customer-provided communications systems must be made in accordance with the regulations set forth in A. and B. preceding.

- (1) <u>Connections of Certain Facilities of Power, Pipe Line and Railroad Companies</u>
 - (a) Communications systems of an electric power company, an oil, oil products or natural gas pipe line company, or a railroad company provided primarily to communicate with points located along a right-of-way (including premises of such company anywhere in cities, towns or villages along the right-of-way) owned or controlled by such company may, in lieu of the regulations for connecting arrangements and minimum protection criteria in A. preceding, be connected with the telecommunications network, for the following purposes:
 - I. in cases of emergency involving safety of life or property;
 - II. in cases of calls originated by railroad employees under circumstances indicating need for prompt action to secure or maintain the safety, continuity, or reliability of railroad service to the public, and related to the movement of passengers, mail property, or equipment by railroad, or the repair, maintenance, or construction of railroad rights-of-way, structures or equipment;

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connection of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connection of Communications Systems Provided by Certain Customers (Cont'd)
 - (1) <u>Connections of Certain Facilities of Power, Pipe Line and Railroad Companies</u> (Cont'd)
 - (a) (Cont'd)
 - V. in cases where the Customer facilities serve locations where it is impracticable because of hazard or inaccessibility for the Telephone Company to furnish its services; and
 - VI. during an interim period in cases where the customer has arranged for replacement of Customer-provided communications systems with Telephone Company-provided services.
 - (b) Telephone circuits of such companies will be connected to a local or toll central office line to form a through connection only through manual switching equipment, or an attendant's position of dial PBX equipment furnished by the Telephone Company prior to January 1, 1984. Such equipment or position may be located at either or both ends of the Customer's circuit.
 - (c) Connection of a telephone circuit of such companies as specified in (a) II, III or IV preceding may be established at either end of such circuit, but shall not be established at both ends simultaneously.
 - (d) Effective January 1, 1980, terminal equipment and multiline terminating systems that are subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and are associated with Customer-provided communications systems connected to services provided by the Telephone Company for use with Interstate Message Telecommunications Service pursuant to this paragraph must meet the requirements of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connection of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connections of Communications Systems Provided by certain customers (Cont'd)
 - (2) Connections of Certain Facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 - (a) Communications systems of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) may, in lieu of the regulations for connecting arrangements and minimum protection criteria in A. preceding, be connected to multiline terminating systems furnished by the Telephone Company prior to January 1, 1984 when the Administrator of NASA or an authorized representative notifies the Telephone Company in writing that the connection is required for the control of space vehicles. Connection of those communications systems to the telecommunications network will be made only:
 - I. in many cases of emergency involving life or property
 - II. when the communications systems provided by NASA are in locations where it is impractical for the Telephone Company to furnish its services
 - (b) Effective January 1, 1980, terminal equipment and multiline terminating systems that are subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, and are associated with Customer-provided communications systems connected to services provided by the Telephone Company for use with Interstate Message Telecommunications Service pursuant to this paragraph must meet the requirements of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connection of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connection of Communications Systems Provided By Certain Customers (Cont'd)
 - (3) Connections of Certain Facilities of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air $\overline{\text{Force}}$
 - (a) Communications systems of the U.S. Department of the Army, Navy or Air Force may, in lieu of the provisions for connecting arrangements and minimum protection criteria in A. preceding, be connected to a multiline terminating system, where the Secretary of the appropriate Department or his authorized representative notifies the Telephone Company in writing that such connection is required for reasons of military necessity. Such communications systems will be connected to the telecommunications network only:
 - (i) in cases of emergency involving life or property
 - (ii) when the communications systems provided by the Department are in locations where it is impractical for the Telephone Company to furnish its services
 - (b) Effective January 1, 1980, terminal equipment and multiline terminating systems that are subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and are associated with Customer-provided communications system connected to services provided by the Telephone Company for use with Interstate Message Telecommunications Service pursuant to this paragraph must meet the requirements of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.7 Connection of Customer-Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations (Cont'd)
 - (D) Connections of Service Station Lines and Facilities Furnished by the Customer Which Involve Hazardous or Inaccessible Locations
 - (1) Customer-provided service station lines, and communications systems which involve hazardous or inaccessible locations and which are authorized to be connected to local exchange service under tariffs filed with the appropriate regulatory agency, may be connected to the telecommunications network.
 - (2) Effective January 1, 1980, Customer-provided terminal equipment and multiline terminating systems that are subject to Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, and are connected with Customer-provided communications systems connected to services provided by the Telephone Company for use with Interstate Message Telecommunications Service pursuant to this paragraph must meet the requirements of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.8 Connections of Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment Through the Attestation Program, Conformance Program and State Certification Programs
 - (A) Attested Equipment Connected Prior to July 1, 1980
 - (1) Customer-provided headsets and non-powered conferencing equipment which meet the standards and procedures set forth by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its Technical References for Attested Equipment and which are connected at the Customer's premises to IMTS prior to July 1, 1980, may remain connected or be moved and reconnected in accordance therewith for the life of the equipment, unless subsequently modified, if:
 - (a) The connection is made through an interface termination (e.g., headset jack) provided by Telephone Company.
 - (b) The Identification Number issued by the Telephone Company to the manufacturer or supplier appears on each unit of Attested Equipment utilized.
 - (c) The Customer notifies the Telephone Company of the Identification Number of the equipment and the location where the equipment is to be used.
 - (d) The Attested Equipment is not:
 - (1) connected to a source of electrical power which is external to the telecommunications network;
 - (2) grounded;
 - (3) performing any network control signaling functions prior to and including the establishment of the intended transmission path;

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.8. Connections of Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment Through the Attestation Program, Conformance Program and State Certification Programs (Cont'd)
 - A. Attested Equipment Connected Prior to July 1. 1980 (Cont'd)
 - 1. (Cont'd)
 - (d) (Cont'd)
 - (4) providing amplification in the transmission path (other than single ended terminal devices with the maximum gain limited so that the output power meets the minimum protection criteria set forth in 2.6.3 C preceding); and
 - (5) using external wiring that is permanently affixed at the site of the installation, other than portable connections compatible with the interface terminations provided by the Telephone Company.
 - (e) The Attested Equipment complies with the minimum protection criteria set forth in 2.6.3.C preceding.
 - 2. In the event Attested Equipment bearing an Identification Number does not meet the requirements set forth by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its Technical References, the Customer shall either disconnect the equipment from the Telephone Company service or arrange for connection of the equipment in accordance with 2.6.2 preceding.
 - B. Conforming Answering Devices Connected Prior to July 1, 1979
 - 1. Customer-provided Conforming Answering Devices which meet the standards and procedures set forth by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its in Technical References for Conforming Answering Devices and which were connected at the Customer's premises to IMTS prior to July 1, 1979, may remain connected or be moved and reconnected in accordance therewith for the life of the equipment, unless subsequently modified, if:

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.8 Connection of Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment Through the Attestation Program, Conformance Program and State Certification Programs (Cont'd)
 - (B) Conforming Answering Devices Connected Prior to July 1, 1979 (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (a) The Customer notifies the Telephone Company of the Conformance Number and the location where the Conforming Answering Device is to be used.
 - (b) The Conforming Answering Device is only connected by means of a jack or jack arrangement provided by the Telephone Company.
 - (c) The Conforming Answering Device is operated and maintained in accordance with those instructions furnished with such Conforming Answering Device as required by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its Technical Reference for Conforming Answering Devices.
 - (d) The Conforming Answering Device is not:
 - (1) used to transmit or receive data signals;
 - (2) used with party line service or with public telephone service; and
 - (3) used to originate calls.
 - (e) The Conforming Answering Device complies with the minimum protection criteria set forth in 2.6.3 C. preceding.
 - (2) In the event that an answering device bearing a Conformance Number does not meet the requirements of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's Technical Reference for Conforming Answering Devices, the Customer using such answering device shall either disconnect the device from the Telephone Company service or arrange for connection of the device in accordance with 2.6.2 preceding.

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.8 Connections of Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment Through the Attestation Program, Conformance Program and State Certification Programs (Cont'd)
 - (C) Connections Available Under Programs in New York
 - (1) Customer-provided terminal equipment and customer-provided multiline terminating systems that were connected as of July 1, 1979 under the program in New York as specified in Case No. 26894 of the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected in accordance therewith for the life of the equipment unless subsequently modified.

Connections of customer-provided terminal equipment and customer-provided multiline terminating systems after July 1, 1979 shall be in accordance with 2.6.2 or 2.6.3 preceding.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems, Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment*

(A) Direct Electrical Connection

Customer-provided test equipment can be connected to IMTS at the premises of the Customer through registered or grandfathered terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or protective circuitry which either singularly or in combination assures that all the requirements of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations are met at IMTS interface.

Connections can also be made on a direct electrical basis or through terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or protective circuitry under the following Interim Program for Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment provided that:

- (1) The Customer-provided test equipment is limited to transmission signal power generating and/or detection devices, or similar devices utilized by the Customer for the detection and/or isolation of a communications service fault.
- (2) The Customer-provided test equipment is of a type that was lawfully directly connected to IMTS as of March 6, 1981. Such test equipment may remain connected, be moved or reconnected during the life of the test equipment unless it has been subsequently modified.
- (3) Direct connections of Customer-provided test equipment or connections through Telephone Company-provided terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems or protective circuitry are made through Telephone Company-provided jacks or as otherwise authorized by the Telephone Company.

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

- 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment* (Cont'd)
 - (A) Direct Electrical Connection (Cont'd)
 - (4) Customer-provided test equipment directly connected to IMTS must comply with either the minimum protection criteria in 2.6.3 (C) preceding or the Institutional Procedure for Signal Power Control in B. following.
 - (5) The Customer notifies the Telephone Company of each IMTS service at each premises to which the Customer-provided test equipment will be connected in advance of the initial connection. The Customer must also notify the Telephone Company when such test equipment is permanently disconnected at each premises.
 - (6) No Customer-provided test equipment or combination of terminal equipment, multiline terminating system or protective circuitry, and test equipment (including but not limited to wiring) may cause electrical hazards to Telephone Company personnel, damage to Telephone Company equipment, malfunction of Telephone Company billing equipment, or degradation of service to persons other than the user of the subject test equipment or the user's calling or called party.
 - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control
 - (1) When Customer-provided test equipment is directly connected to IMTS or when the connection is made through registered or grandfathered terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems or protective circuitry which does not provide protection for signal power control, the Customer must comply with the following Institutional Procedures:

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

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- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment* (Cont'd)
 - (B) <u>Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control</u> (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (a) The Customer must install, operate and maintain the test equipment, other than automatic test equipment utilizing responders (or their functional equivalents), so that its signal power at the IMTS interface complies with Subpart D of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. Automatic test equipment utilizing responders (or their functional equivalents) must be installed, operated and maintained so as to comply with the signal power specifications in Section 8 of Compatibility Bulletin 106, Issue No. 2 and Technical Reference PUB 60101 (see Reference to Technical Reference Publications, Page 3.1).
 - (b) The operator(s)/maintainer(s) responsible for the test equipment signal power present at the IMTS interface must be trained to perform these functions by successfully completing one of the following:
 - a training course provided by the manufacturer of the test equipment, or
 - (2) a training course provided by the Customer or authorized representative, using training materials and instructions provided by the nmanufacturer of the test equipment, or

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment* (Cont'd)
 - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (b) (Cont'd)
 - (3) an independent training course (e.g., trade school or technical institution) recognized by the manufacturer of the test equipment, or
 - (4) in lieu of the preceding training requirement, the operator(s)/maintainer(s) is under the control of a supervisor trained in accordance with (1) through (3) preceding.

Upon request, the Customer is required to provide proper documentation to demonstrate compliance with the requirements in this (b).

- (c) Advance notice must be given to the Telephone Company in the form of a notarized affidavit before the initial connection of the Customer-provided test equipment installed at each premises after April 9, 1981 a copy of the affidavit must also be maintained at the Customer's premises. The affidavit must contain the following information:
 - (1) The full name, business address, business telephone number and signature of the Customer or authorized representative who has responsibility for operation of the test equipment.
 - (2) The line(s) to which the test equipment will be either connected to or arranged for connection to.

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment* (Cont'd)
 - (B) <u>Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control</u> (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (c) (Cont'd)
 - (3) A statement that all operations associated with the establishment, maintenance and adjustment of the test equipment signal power present at the IMTS interface will comply with Subpart D of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations.
 - (4) A statement describing how each operator of the test equipment will meet and continue to meet the training requirements for persons installing, connecting, adjusting or maintaining the test equipment.
- (2) Extraordinary Procedures
 - (a) The Telephone Company may invoke extraordinary procedures to protect IMTS where one or more of the following conditions are present:
 - (1) Information provided in the affidavit gives reason to believe that a violation of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations or the Institutional Procedures set forth in 1. preceding is likely.
 - (2) Harm has occurred and there is reason to believe this harm was a result of operations performed under the Institutional Procedures set forth in 1. preceding.

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
 Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.6.9 Connections of Customer-Provided Test Equipment* (Cont'd)
 - (B) Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control (Cont'd)
 - (2) Extraordinary Procedures (Cont'd)
 - (b) The extraordinary procedures, which can be invoked by the Telephone Company, include:
 - (1) Requiring the use of protective apparatus which either protects solely against excessive signal power or which assures that all of the requirements of Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations are met at the IMTS interface.
 - (2) Disconnecting service.
 - (c) A charge equal to the Maintenance of Service charge (as set forth in the General Tariff of the Telephone Company) will apply when:
 - (1) It is necessary to send a repair person to the premises where the test equipment is connected because a condition as set forth in (a) preceding exists, and
 - (2) A failure to comply with the Institutional Procedures for Signal Power Control is disclosed.

* The Interim Program for the Connection of Customer-Provided Test Equipment, unless sooner canceled or changed, will remain in effect until a permanent program is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of Part 68 Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 81-216, 85 F.C.C. 2d 868 (1981).

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems

2.7.1 General

Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems may be connected to IMTS as specified in this section and 2.8.2 following:

(A) Responsibility of the Customer

- (1) The Customer is responsible for making arrangements with the Other Common Carrier for the installation, operation and maintenance of any Other Common Carrier-provided communications system. The connection of the other Common Carrier-provided communications system to IMTS shall not require a change in or alteration of the equipment or services of the Telephone Company; cause electrical hazards to Telephone Company personnel; damage to Telephone Company equipment; malfunction of Telephone Company billing equipment; or degradation of service to persons other than the user of the communications system, or his calling or called party.
- (2) Upon notice from the Telephone Company that the Other Common Carrier-provided communications system is causing such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service, the Customer shall arrange with the Other Common Carrier to make any changes necessary to remove or prevent such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service.

(B) Responsibility of the Telephone Company

(1) Interstate Message Telecommunications Service is not represented as adapted to the use of Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems. If such systems are used with IMTS, the Telephone Company will only be responsible for furnishing service components suitable for IMTS and to design, maintain and operate those service components accordingly. Subject to that

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- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - 2.7.1 General (Cont'd)
 - (B) Responsibility of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for (i) the quality or the through transmission of signals generated by the Other Common Carrier-provided systems, or (ii) the reception of signals by Other Common Carrier-provided systems, or (iii) address signaling where such signaling is performed by the Other Common Carrier-provided signaling equipment.
 - (2) When an Other Common Carrier-provided communications system (i) utilizes satellite facilities, or (ii) is connected to a communications system which utilizes satellite facilities, the connection of that system to IMTS may result in the utilization of two or more satellite circuits on the combined connected services. In such cases the Telephone Company will only be responsible to furnish service components suitable for IMTS and to design, maintain and operate those service components accordingly. Subject to that responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the quality of the through transmission of signals on such connection. The Telephone Company will not apply any credit allowance for impaired transmission resulting from such connection unless the defect was in the IMTS service.
 - (3) The Telephone Company shall not be responsible to anyone if changes in its minimum network protection criteria, service components, operations or procedures render any Other Common Carrier-provided facilities or equipment obsolete, require their modification or alteration, or otherwise affect their use or performance.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems (Cont'd)

2.7.1 General (Cont'd)

(C) Violation of Regulations

When any Other Common Carrier-provided communications system is connected to the Interstate Message Telecommunications Service in violation of any of the regulations in this tariff, the Telephone Company will take such immediate action as necessary for the protection of the network, and will promptly notify the Customer of the violation. The Customer will discontinue the connection or correct the violation. In addition, the Customer shall confirm in writing that the connection has been discontinued or the violation has been corrected within 10 days of receiving written notice of the violations. Failure of the Customer to discontinue the connection or to correct the violation and to give the required written confirmation to the Telephone Company will result in suspension of the Customer's service until such time as the Customer complies.

(D) Other Common Carrier Services

All arrangements concerning the Other Common Carrier services will be made by the Customer with that Other Common Carrier. The furnishing of IMTS is not part of a joint undertaking with an Other Common Carrier.

2.7.2 Conditions for Connection of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems

(A) Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems at the Premises of the Telephone Company

Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems (utilizing Central Office Connecting Facilities) provided to a Customer may be directly connected at the premises of the Telephone Company with exchange telephone service to be used with Interstate Message Telecommunications Service furnished by the Telephone Company to the same Customer, provided that the connections are made through:

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems (Cont'd)
 - - (A) Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems at the Premises of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
 - (1) individual exchange lines or PBX trunk lines furnished in accordance with the regulations and rates specified in the General and Local Exchange Service tariffs of the Telephone Company that provide for the connections of those lines with Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems. The purpose of the connection will be to permit communications via the Other Common Carrier communications system, to or from the Customer's premises located in an exchange foreign to the exchange in which the connection is made, or
 - (2) Switching Equipment furnished in accordance with the provisions of the General and Local Exchange Service tariffs of the Telephone Company
 - (B) Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems at the Premises of the Customer

Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems may be connected with exchange telephone service for use with IMTS at the Customer's premises provided that the Connection is only made through a Service Terminating Arrangement in one of the following ways:

- (1) through switching equipment,
- (2) through a channel derivation device, or
- (3) directly to the Service Terminating Arrangement

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination

The rate for an IMTS call is determined by factors such as:

- distance between stations
- time of day and day of week
- duration of call
- class of service

The specific factors which apply to a given IMTS call and their application are listed in the rate section applicable to that type of call. The regulations pertaining to those factors are as follows:

2.8.1 Distance Between Stations

The distance between two stations within the LATA or the corridor is measured on the basis of airline mileage between rate centers as described in American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Long Lines Department, Tariff F.C.C. No. 274 or successive issues thereof.

2.8.2 Time of Day and Day of Week

The rate charged is determined by the day and time (standard or daylight savings) at the rate center of the calling station.

2.8.3 Class of Service

For the purpose of rate application, one of the following classes of service may apply to a given call:

(A) Station-to-Station

There are four types of Station-to-Station calls:

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(C)

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)

2.8.3 <u>Class of Service</u> (Cont'd)

- (A) Station-to-Station (Cont'd)
 - (1) The Dial Station class of service applies when the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired without the assistance of an operator and the call is billed to the calling station. It does not include calls from payphones. Dial Station rates also apply when:
 - (a) An operator records the calling station number where no automatic recording equipment is available.
 - (b) A call is placed from a dormitory station and an operator records a special identification number issued by the Telephone Company for billing purposes to students of colleges or universities. The calling station must be equipped with Dormitory Centrex Service or with a PBX equipped with Direct Inward Dial and Identification Outward Dial service.
 - (c) A call is forwarded by Call-Forwarding equipment.
 - (d) an operator reaches the called station because of trouble on the network.
 - (e) An operator places a call for a calling party who identifies himself/herself as being handicapped and unable to dial the call because of his/her handicap.
 - (f) An operator reestablishes a Dial Station call that has been interrupted after the called station has been reached.
 - (g) Calls are originated from vessels which have an assigned Telephone Company Marine Identification Number (MIN).

- 2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)
 - 2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)
 - 2.8.3 <u>Class of Service</u> (Cont'd)
 - (A) Station-to-Station (Cont'd)
 - (1) (Cont'd)
 - (h) An operator places a call because service components are not available for dial completion.
 - (2) The Operator Station class of service applies when call are completed with the assistance of an operator except as specified for the Dial Station or Customer Dialed Calling Station classes of service. Operator Station service includes messages originated payphones.

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)

2.8.3 <u>Class of Service</u> (Cont'd)

- (A) Station-to-Station (Cont'd)
 - (3) The Customer Dialed Calling Card Station class of service applies when the person originating the call:
 - (a) dials the digit zero, plus the telephone number, plus a calling card number (where equipment is available) to complete the call without operator assistance, or
 - (b) dials the digit zero, plus the telephone number (0 + number) to complete the call. In such cases operator assistance is limited to recording the calling card number for billing purposes, or
 - (c) dials the operator and places a calling card Station-to-Station call when equipment capability precludes either of the foregoing.
 - (4) The Coin Telephone Station-to-Station Corrections Collect class of service applies when the person originating the call is calling from a correctional facility using specially restricted corrections service.

(B) Person-to-Person

The Person-to-Person class of service applies when the person originating the call specifies the particular party to be reached by an operator. That party may be:

(1) A person.

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- (2) A mobile station through a Miscellaneous Common Carrier attendant.
- (3) A station, department, or office through a PBX attendant.

After the called station has been reached, if the calling party requests or agrees to speak to a party other than the party initially specified, the call is still classified as Person-to-Person. The calling party is responsible for identifying the party at the called station.

Person-to-Person also applies when the call originator requests an operator to make arrangements with a called party to establish a call at a specified time.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)

2.8.3 <u>Class of Service</u> (Cont'd)

(B) Person-to-Person (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company does not undertake to bring a called party to a station who cannot be readily reached at the called station.

2.8.4 Timing of Messages

Chargeable time includes the initial period plus the additional period if any, and is determined as follows:

- (A) When a message is established in one rate period and ends in another, the rate in effect in each rate period applies to the portion of the message occurring within that rate period. In the event that a minute of use is split between two rate periods, the rate in effect at the start of that minute applies.
- (B) On Station-to-Station messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling station and the called station.
- (C) On Person-to-Person messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling person and a specified person, station, department, office or an agreed-upon alternate.

REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)

2.8.4 Timing of Messages (Cont'd)

- (D) Chargeable time ends when the calling station "hangs up". If the called station "hangs up" but the calling station does not, chargeable time ends when the connection is released either by automatic timing equipment in the telecommunications network or by the operator.
- (E) Chargeable time does not include time lost because of service faults or defects that are reported to the Telephone Company.
- (F) When exchange telephone service used for IMTS is directly connected (i.e., not connected through a Multiline Terminating System) at a Customer's premises to a communications system, chargeable time for all classes of service begins when a call from the telecommunications network terminates in or passes through the first multiline terminating system or terminal equipment on that communications system. It is the Customer's responsibility to furnish appropriate answer supervision to the point of connection with the exchange telephone service so that chargeable time may begin.